

# COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

VOL. XVIII

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

NO. 44

## ALL FOR OREGON

State Superintendent J. H. Ackerman Asks For the Help of County Superintendents and Teachers.

(Special Correspondence.)

Portland, Ore., Feb. 11, 1907.—Hon. J. H. Ackerman, superintendent of public instruction for the state of Oregon, has requested the Oregon Development League to supply the details of its work and especially the facts relative to the colonist rates to each and every one of the county superintendents throughout the state of Oregon.

Mr. Ackerman believes that the splendid opportunity afforded the people of the Middle West to visit almost every point in Oregon at the low rate of \$25 should be put before the schools and that all teachers in the state should not only inform themselves of the facts, but impart these facts to their students. This rate of \$25 includes all Missouri River points, St. Paul and contiguous territory; the rate from St. Louis is \$30 and from Chicago \$33, and tickets will be on sale from March 1 to April 30.

There is an absolute hunger for information about Oregon throughout all portions of the United States. In addition to the many thousands that have been coming since December, 3,750 inquiries have been added within the last twelve days. Coos Bay is especially active and the results are paying them well for their expense in time and money. Corvallis receives more attention than any other point in the Willamette Valley, while Medford leads in

Southern Oregon. Ralph Ackley, secretary of the Tillamook Development League has issued a personal letter, which gives in a very brief and effective way the resources of his city and county and the results will certainly be gratifying.

Many other points in Oregon are at work and the commercial and industrial bodies of the state should get out their very best advertising matter and into the mails without delay.

The Portland Commercial Club added \$2,480 to the fund with which it is advertising the state of Oregon at a dinner last Tuesday night.

The newspapers of the state are doing a grand work in calling attention to this opportunity to increase the population and wealth of the state, while the teachers and in some cases the preachers are making it their business to interest the citizens of Oregon in inviting those who live in the older sections of the country to come out and make their homes in the Beaver state.

## Still Some Left.

No better investment, for the money, can be made than to take up a timber claim. The expense is only \$100, or \$500 and as soon as you secure a deed to the land you can sell it for that many thousands. There are still a few claims in this section, containing from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 feet not yet taken. It will pay you to take a claim if it does not contain over one million feet. Better get in one before the timber law is repealed.—Drain Non-paniel.

## THE PRESIDENT GIVES GOOD ADVICE

Writes a Letter to the Council of Mothers on Duties of Parents.

"In response to questions from the Council of Mothers recently held at Newburg and the state convention to be held in the Fall, the president says.

"For one of our topics why would it do to speak of the place of the father in the home? Now and then people forget that exactly as the mother must help the breadwinner by being a good housewife, so the father in his turn, if he is worth his salt, must in every way back up the mother in bringing up the children.

"After all the prime duties are elemental and no amount of force and sagacity will make the average man a good citizen unless he be a good husband and a father and unless he is a successful breadwinner, is tender and considerate to his wife and both loving and wise (for to be loving and weak and foolish is utterly ruinous.) in dealing with the children.

"I think it a crime for the woman to shirk her primary duties, to shirk from being a good wife and mother. Of course, the woman should have the same right as the man to train her mind, to better herself and occasionally a woman can and ought to follow some special vocation in addition to (never in substitution for) her home work.

"But just as the highest work the normal woman is the work of the

home, where, heaven knows, the work is simple enough.

"But I also feel she can do her best work in her home if she has healthy outside interests and occupation in addition, and I most firmly believe that she cannot do her full duty by her husband if she occupies a merely servile attitude toward him, or submits to ill treatment and that she is quite as bad a mother if weak and foolish as if hard and unloving."

## LUMBERMEN AND SHIPPERS' MEETING.

At three o'clock last Saturday afternoon, February 9th, the Lumbermen and Shippers' meeting advertised to be held in this city was called to order by President Hinds of the Commercial Club. Secretary Jones stated the object of the meeting and was followed by T. K. Campbell with an interesting address in which he explained why the meeting had been called, and the situation at Salem.

George Cornwall, C. H. Burkholder and J. B. Hopkins were on motion added to the committee on resolutions, after which the meeting adjourned until 7:30 o'clock.

## EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was called to order by President Hinds. T. K. Campbell was chosen chairman and C. P. Jones, Jr. Secretary.

Telegrams and letters from Senators and Representatives at Salem and a number of shippers in which they expressed their inability to attend, were read.

The following resolutions which

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## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Interesting Reading From the National Capitol By Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4, 1907.

"The American people are becoming more like the French every day; they take up the latest fad, believe in the latest rumor, and read the yellowest kind of journalism with avidity." This statement from a conservative Senator of the United States is an extreme statement, yet there is truth in his words. Washingtonians do not have to look beyond their own horizon to see evidences of this condition, for not a day passes but what some member of the House or Senate of the Government of the United States breaks out with a stream of violent abuse of something or somebody. One thing must be taken into consideration, however, and that is the desire of some newspaper men to get a scoop on their fellows. The wild stories of pending war with Japan, as an instance.

Some time ago several Japanese were killed while attempting to rob our seal islands and Japan did not even ask for explanations. Is it reasonable to suppose that because a few Japanese children were forbidden to attend school with American children that a fleet of warships would immediately sail to to avenge the insult! A little common sense goes a long ways in this world, and is conducive to one's peace of mind. But then it does not appear to take a large question to arouse a desire in the hearts of professional politicians to save the country. The morning dispatches announce that Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco is coming to Washington to confer with the president. It might be possible for a man under indictment to so arouse the public sentiment that he would escape the results of his previous misdeeds!

This same spirit of morbid curiosity and sensationalism is responsible for the interest taken in the trial of Millionaire Thaw for the murder of Architect White in New York. A young worthless snob allowed to "come up" amid idleness and vice is lauded as an angel or a villain, as the view point of the story teller dictates. Today he is insane, and the next day a law abiding citizen defending the honor (?) of his wife, a girl with whom he had lived for some time before his marriage! Bah!

Is the Government in the grasp of the steel "trust"? It would appear so. Some time ago bids were opened for armor plate and an independent company made the lowest bid. Senator Knox (late of the cabinet favor and "the only pebble on the beach" from Pennsylvania) made a special trip to Washington to convince the officials that the poor trust would go out of business, and that would inflict such awful hardships on the Government that no one knows what would happen. Consequently the contract was divided between the two companies. It rightfully belonged to the company making the lowest bid, and if they could handle half the contract, they could deliver all the material. But then some one "high up" would lose a good job. There are too many of the senators and representatives who are kept in office by the influence of corporations whom they have favored.

For years the minor officials of the Government have been fighting to have a new naval foundry established at Washington. Tests have convinced many officials that the Government can make their own guns cheaper and better than can be furnished by contractors, and why not the same condition in the foundry business? It is pointed out that the Government is paying 7½ cents a pound for big steel

castings that can be manufactured at the navy-yard for four cents! But it is a safe bet that castings will be purchased as heretofore.

The American Indian is not "passing" as rapidly as some authorities would have us believe. There are over half a million Indians in the United States today, 159,000 of whom wear civilized dress in whole or in part. Indian families living in comfortable modern dwellings number 28,000 and 70,000 of our American aborigines can read and speak English. When the Government first began supplying the Indians with houses they would take possession in good faith but the call of the wild would soon prove so irresistible that they would stable their ponies in Uncle Sam's cute little structures and live in their tepees. It is claimed, however, that an Indian will not change his house, no matter how large the family.

Washingtonians invariably look for the "joker" in any bill brought before Congress, and the pure-food law was scrutinized very closely, but not until this winter's session has the enemy shown his hand. The appropriation for the Agricultural Department's execution of the pure-food law is contingent upon the refusal of assistance from state and municipal officials! This would require at least \$5,000,000 but the amount carried is \$650,000. The attitude of Congress in the matter if this provision goes through will be to get a large amount of political capital out of the law and protect their friends by refusing to appropriate the funds to put it into execution.

The newspapers are proclaiming that Cortelyou will overhaul the Treasury department when he assumes the secretaryship on March 4, but the natives of Washington are laughing up their sleeves at the suggestion. The ramifications of the Treasury department are so vast that employees in one room do not know anything whatever of the work of the division in the next room, and to suppose that the new secretary will know anything but what trained employees tell him is amusing. Government employees detailed to important positions protect themselves in their positions by minding their own business and not letting even their own clerks know all the ins and outs of the work.

Cortelyou will undoubtedly draw Frank H. Hitchcock into a good position in the Treasury. He is said to be slated for the Assistant Secretaryship now held by Shaw's private secretary, and that will enable him to step into a good position on the outside when the Government can get along without his services. A great many Washingtonians place more reliance in young Hitchcock than they do in Cortelyou. They point out that he has been the right-hand man of the ex-stenographer, and knowing that the sole duties of the Big Ones are to affix their signatures to matters brought up and explained by their subordinates, the suspicion is that Hitchcock is the power behind the throne.

The naval fight is being made in the House of Representatives on the river and harbor bill. The people of the country would be surprised at the evidence submitted to warrant an expenditure by the Federal Government in certain districts the purpose of which is to hold the present incumbent in his seat.

Representative Adam Bede, at a dinner given by the Momus Club recently remarked that the cost of securing a nomination to Congress was almost as much as the entire pay for the term. When asked for contributions to various charities, he had told them that in order to buy a seat he would have to levy tribute on large corporations, and if they paid his way he would be ex-

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# Still Busy



## We are going to get Busier

### 15 per cent off on any Suit

### 25 per cent off on any Overcoat in the house during the month of February with cash

## WHEELER-THOMPSON CO.

the leading Clothier and Shoe House

[Successor to Welch & Woods.]